

THE PEAK RIDGE BATTLE.

Additional Particulars of this Important Action.

The Killed and Wounded on Our Side.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS OF THE FIELD.

One of the Arkansas Regiments Disbanded.

Horrible Treatment of the Wounded by the Indians Under Albert Pike, &c., &c., &c.

Our Arkansas Correspondence.

We have at length an opportunity to foot up our loss in the recent battle at this point. It is not as large as many had anticipated, and, considering the duration and severity of the engagement, does no particular credit to the skill of the enemy. The casualties in the various divisions are as follows:

FIRST DIVISION—COLONEL OSTERHAUS.
Twenty-fifth Illinois Regiment.
Killed..... 17
Wounded..... 17
Missing..... 3
Total..... 37

Second Missouri Regiment.
Killed..... 1
Wounded..... 1
Missing..... 1
Total..... 3

Twelfth Missouri Regiment.
Killed..... 23
Wounded..... 23
Missing..... 3
Total..... 49

Seventeenth Missouri Regiment.
Killed..... 1
Wounded..... 1
Missing..... 1
Total..... 3

Thirtieth Missouri Regiment.
Killed..... 4
Wounded..... 4
Missing..... 4
Total..... 12

Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment.
Killed..... 38
Wounded..... 38
Missing..... 31
Total..... 107

The principal loss of the thirty-sixth Illinois regiment was in the skirmish of the 6th, near Bentonville.

WELSH'S BATTERY.
Killed..... 1
Wounded..... 1
Missing..... 1
Total..... 3

ROPMAN'S BATTERY.
Killed..... 1
Wounded..... 1
Missing..... 1
Total..... 3

SECOND DIVISION—GENERAL ASBOTH.
Second Missouri Regiment.
Killed..... 6
Wounded..... 6
Missing..... 6
Total..... 18

Second Ohio Regiment.
Killed..... 11
Wounded..... 11
Missing..... 11
Total..... 33

Lieut. W. D. Chapman, wounded.
Killed..... 1
Wounded..... 1
Missing..... 1
Total..... 3

FIFTEENTH MISSOURI REGIMENT.
Killed..... 11
Wounded..... 11
Missing..... 11
Total..... 33

Lieut. Ernst Kessenweller, wounded.
Killed..... 3
Wounded..... 3
Missing..... 3
Total..... 9

PERMONT REGIMENT.
Killed..... 4
Wounded..... 4
Missing..... 4
Total..... 12

Brigadier General Asboth was slightly wounded in the arm on the evening of the 7th.

THIRD DIVISION—COL. DAVIS.
Col. J. A. Hendricks, killed.
Lieut. Perry Watts, killed.
Killed..... 6
Wounded..... 6
Missing..... 6
Total..... 18

Col. J. A. Hendricks, killed.
Lieut. Perry Watts, killed.
Killed..... 6
Wounded..... 6
Missing..... 6
Total..... 18

THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.
Killed..... 10
Wounded..... 10
Missing..... 10
Total..... 30

THIRTY-NINTH ILLINOIS (LATE NINTH MISSOURI) REGIMENT.
Killed..... 40
Wounded..... 40
Missing..... 40
Total..... 120

DAVIDSON'S ILLINOIS BATTERY.
Killed..... 1
Wounded..... 1
Missing..... 1
Total..... 3

FOURTH DIVISION—COLONEL CARR.
Colonel E. A. Carr, commanding division, received three wounds in the first day's action. His horse was struck three times by musket and rifle balls.

Colonel G. M. Dodge, commanding second brigade, wounded in the hand in the action of the 7th.

This division, unassisted, stood the brunt of the fight on the 7th, on the north of the camp, where the principal attack was made. Its loss was very heavy in proportion to the number engaged.

THIRTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.
Lieut. Col. F. J. Herron, wounded and captured.
Major William H. Coyne, wounded.
Adjutant William Scott, wounded.
Lieutenant F. M. Kelley, wounded.
Captain A. W. Hrippe, killed.
Captain A. Bevis, killed.
Lieutenant Nathan Rice, killed.
Lieutenant A. G. M. Neff, killed.

HAYDEN'S REGIMENT, ATTACHED TO NINTH IOWA.
Lieutenant H. H. McClure, wounded.
Lieutenant M. C. Bell, wounded.
The regiment entered action with 610 men, and lost—

Killed..... 23
Wounded..... 190
Missing..... 4
Total..... 217

THIRTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.
Colonel John S. Phelps, wounded.
Captain John Adams, wounded.
Captain George B. McFarland, wounded.
Lieutenant Robert P. Matthews, wounded.
Lieutenant C. C. Moss, wounded.
Lieutenant John A. Lee, wounded.
Lieutenant C. C. Potter, killed.
Sergeant Major W. J. Chester, killed.

Entered action with 276 men.
Killed..... 12
Wounded..... 12
Missing..... 12
Total..... 36

THIRTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.
Colonel G. A. Smith, wounded.
Captain Thomas H. Butler, wounded.
Lieutenant Joseph Moore, wounded.
Lieutenant John W. Chandler, missing.
Lieutenant J. C. Layman, missing.
Lieutenant Moore C. Snooks, missing.
Captain James F. Hand, missing.
Lieutenant Lindsey H. Mayberry, missing.
Lieutenant Collins Jones, missing.

Entered action with 402 men.
Killed..... 16
Wounded..... 47
Missing..... 47
Total..... 110

THIRTY-EIGHTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.
Lieutenant Colonel John Galligan, wounded.
Lieutenant J. A. Williamson, A. A. G. wounded.
Captain George Burton, wounded.
Captain E. Y. Hagan, wounded.
Lieutenant James F. Chittenden, wounded.
Lieutenant Robert S. Jackson, killed.

Entered action with 548 men.
Killed..... 18
Wounded..... 18
Missing..... 18
Total..... 54

FIRST IOWA BATTERY—CAPTAIN JONES.
Killed..... 3
Wounded..... 3
Missing..... 3
Total..... 9

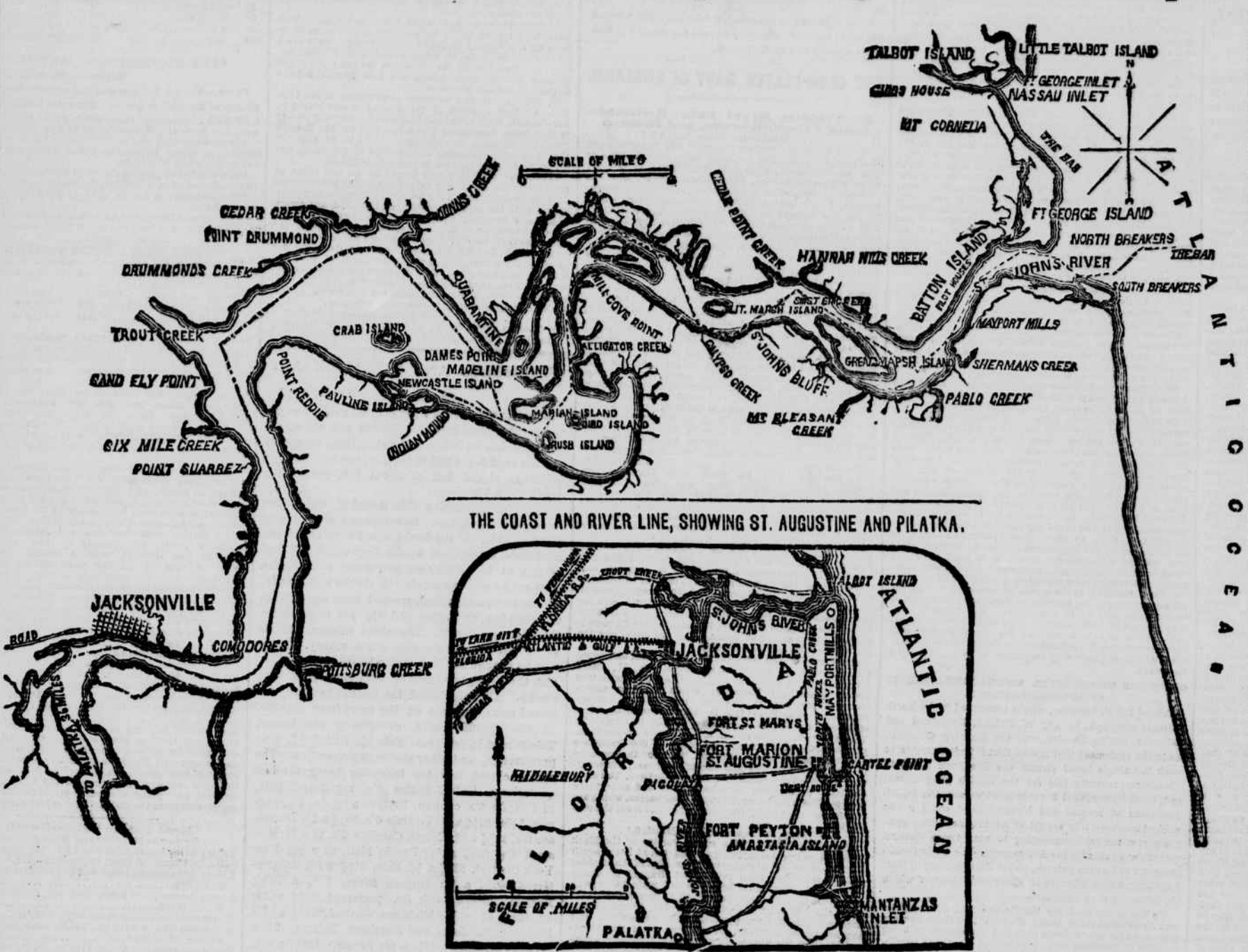
The following were not brigaded:
Hewitt's Cavalry Battalion—no loss.
Seymour's Cavalry Battalion—no loss.
Hewitt's Cavalry Battalion—no loss.

Loss not yet ascertained. About four killed and six or eight wounded.

THIRD IOWA CAVALRY.
Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Trimble, wounded.
Entered action, men..... 245
Killed..... 27
Wounded..... 27
Missing..... 27
Total..... 81

Eight of the dead of the regiment were seized by the Indians of Albert Pike's command. Their names are—

Carl Foster,
Elisha Ham,
David Carroll,
Casper Reed.

OPERATIONS ON THE COAST OF FLORIDA.
Occupation of Jacksonville and St. Augustine by Commodore Dupont.

The aggregate of our losses amounted to nearly as follows:

Killed..... 212
Wounded..... 126
Missing..... 126
Total..... 464

The casualties of the enemy are not yet known, but information received from the rebel army shows that it was from three to eight hundred greater than ours. The country for miles in all directions where the rebels retreated is full of their wounded, and the field after the engagement was covered with rebel dead double the number of the Union slain. Their loss in officers is considerable. All statements from prisoners, wounded, spies, &c., confirm the death of McIntosh and Colonel McCulloch, and most of them corroborate that of General McCulloch. General Slack and Colonel Clarkson are said to have fallen by Union missiles. Numerous colonels, captains and lieutenants are said to be among the officers that were. Some of the wounded officers now in our lines speak of their men as cowards of the worst description, and say that the loss of so many officers is owing to the cowardice of the men, necessitating the former constantly to expose themselves. The panic among the fleeing rebels was increased by the stories of Northern barbarity that have constantly been related by the officers to the rank and file. The roads were strewn with broken and disabled wagons, arms, provisions and various munitions of war. Several pieces of artillery were found a few days since with the woodwork of the carriages destroyed by fire and the guns carefully spiked. Two of them are bronze rifled twelve-pounders, of new and beautiful patterns. The whole will be remounted as speedily as possible.

Colonel F. A. Rector's regiment of Arkansas militia was disbanded by order of the commanding officer on the afternoon subsequent to the battle. Colonel Rector became disgusted and disheartened after the defeat, and retreating about fourteen miles from the scene of action, ordered his men to stack their arms and disperse for their homes. Lieutenant Bradley, of Hayden's battery, yesterday went in search of these abandoned weapons, and, after a long and toilsome march, found them in a narrow ravine, stacked and without guard. Wagons sent out to bring them in have just returned with upwards of 200 guns.

In the action of the 7th, a gun and a caisson belonging to the Iowa First battery became disabled, and were being abandoned by their gunners. Colonel Vandercor ordered Captain Carpenter, of Company B, Ninth Iowa, to go forward with his company and remove them. Capt. Carpenter, under a heavy fire from the enemy's infantry, succeeded in the attempt, and safely removed both the gun and caisson. Reaching the rear, it was noticed that there were some burning guns among several loaded shells and cases shot, with their cartridges, in one of the caissons, and, immediately threatening an explosion, Captain Carpenter ordered the burning wads to be removed, and with his own hands aided in separating them from the deadly materials with which they were in close contact. By his promptness and coolness he saved all around from the consequences of a fearful explosion.

In nearly every instance where they fell into the hands of the enemy our dead and wounded were robbed of everything valuable about them. An artilleryman of everything valuable about them. An artilleryman of everything valuable about them. An artilleryman of everything valuable about them.

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Entered action with 548 men.
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Killed..... 3
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Missing..... 3
Total..... 9

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THE FIGHT AT ISLAND NUMBER TEN.

The Bombardment Slowly Progressing—Reported Evacuation of the Island by the Rebels, &c., &c.

Chicago, March 22, 1862.

A balloon was sent to the feet of Commodore Foote yesterday, for the purpose of making a reconnaissance of the works of the enemy.

The despatch boat arrived this morning and represents that the condition of affairs at Island No. 10 is without change.

The mortars and gunboats indulge in occasional shots, but, so far, without further perceptible results.

A special despatch to the Post, of this city, says that only four shots were received from the rebel batteries at Island No. 10 yesterday, and that our fleet fired about thirty.

There are numerous reports that the rebels are evacuating the island and marching across the peninsula to Morrisville's landing. It is impossible to ascertain the truth of the reports, but existing circumstances favor them.

THIS LATEST.

Camro, March 22, 1862.

The latest advices from Island No. 10, which are later than those brought by the despatch boat which arrived here at six o'clock this morning, state that the position of the Union gunboats and mortars has not changed.

Firing is kept up at intervals to prevent the enemy from strengthening or repairing their works.

THE NATIONAL FLAG FLOATING OVER NEW ORLEANS.

It is asserted as the generally prevalent opinion in naval and military circles that by this time the national banner floats over New Orleans, and it is believed that our mortar fleet attacked the rebel fort at the Rigolais within two days after the departure from Ship Island of the steamer bringing North the last intelligence from that point.

Personal Intelligence.

Major General Hunter, the newly appointed commander at Port Royal, arrived in town yesterday, and is stopping at the Astor House. He will leave for the South during the early part of this week.

Major General Fremont arrived at his apartments in the Astor House by the late train from Washington last evening. He was announced to leave Washington on Friday, but failed to do so in consequence of his engagements with the Secretary of War. He visits the city just now to make some final arrangements in relation to his private affairs, and will leave here for his department in the course of three or four days. His staff has been completed, and though the names of the officers composing it have not been publicly transcribed, yet it is proper to say that it comprises several of those who were attached to his person while recently commanding in Missouri.

Colonel Percy and Major Danville, of the British Army; S. Frothingham, Jr., and G. A. Gardner, of Boston; H. B. Smalley, of Vermont, and C. N. Emery, of London, Md., are stopping at the Brevoort House.

Rev. S. F. Vail, Warren Colburn and L. Rawson, of Ohio; D. B. Levy, of Caracas; J. J. Irwin, of Indiana and H. Jarvis, of Hartford, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. Ten Broeck and J. O'Brien, of the United States Army; L. Fisher, of Boston; W. B. Chapin, of Rhode Island; S. J. Vail, of Hartford; E. L. Armstrong, of Louisiana; C. D. Caldwell, of Dunkirk, and G. Gilman, of the Sandwich Islands, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Lieut. Storrs, of the Connecticut Volunteers; Major W. H. Cranston, of Newport, R. I.; J. S. Jay and Henry Doane, of Boston; S. S. Marshall and S. W. Sherwood, of New York, and Dr. L. W. Ogden, of San Francisco, are stopping at the Lafayette House.

Hon. J. C. Palfrey, of Boston; Captain Hunt, of the United States Engineers; W. S. Charnley, of New York; H. B. North, of New Britain, and D. Cope, of Lockport, are stopping at the Albemarle Hotel.

General H. Baxter, of Vermont; Baron Cederstrom, of Sweden, attached to General Fremont's staff; H. R. Ruess, of Buffalo; G. B. Sprague, of Baltimore; W. G. Wood, of Albany; G. E. M. Winslow, of Boston; H. G. Slag, of Buffalo; E. R. Sprague, of Baltimore; J. Butterfield and P. Chasler, of Utica; G. Stetson and wife, of Bangor; F. W. Humesley, of Philadelphia, and G. Mayo, of Maine, are stopping at the Astor House.

Major O. Holman, of the United States Army; Dr. E. G. Tucker, of Boston; Governor Goodwin, of Maine; Judge Miller, of Rochester; Judge Aldis, of St. Albans; R. B. Hubbard and W. Jewett, of Hartford; E. A. Sawyer, of Oregon; A. G. D'Arcy, of Idaho; W. A. Duns, of San Francisco; T. M. Hayes, of Maine; J. V. Rutler, of Chicago, and John H. Wyman, of New York, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Fire in Boston.

The building on Devonshire street, occupied by the Union Print Works, used for storing and finishing cloth, was nearly destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, with most of its contents. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

Safety of the Frigate Vermont.

Boston, March 22, 1862.

The steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia, in search of the frigate Vermont, put into Holmes' Hole to-day short of coal. She fell in with the Vermont on the 15th inst., in latitude 36 deg. 51 min., longitude 55 deg. 30 min., left her on the 16th in latitude 37 deg. 60 min., longitude 60 deg. 45 min. She was in better condition than last reported. The rudder taken out by the Saxon was lost while attempting to hang it to the Vermont. The Saxon will return to town to-morrow.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER EXPEDITION.

Gen. Grant Reinstated in Command—His Arrival at Savannah—The Probable Force of the Enemy, &c., &c.

St. Louis, March 22, 1862.

The Savannah, Tenn., correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, under date of the 17th inst., says:—

No further move has yet been made. A second flood in the Tennessee river and its tributaries is prevailing. Information in regard to the enemy is still quite meagre. His main force is supposed to be at Corinth, Miss., where it is probable he will be able to concentrate fifty thousand troops. Our forces mostly remain on board transports.

Gen. Grant has been reinstated in command of this expedition. He arrived here to-day.

It is not likely that operations will take place hereabouts for several days.

Chicago, March 22, 1862.

A special despatch from Cairo to the Chicago Tribune, says that the gunboat Lexington, from the Tennessee river, has arrived, and reports that our forces are concentrating into the country about Savannah, Tennessee, accomplishing nothing of importance besides the occasional capture of the scouts of the enemy, and bringing into our lines prominent rebels, charged with aiding the rebellion.

Our forces have entire possession of the Memphis and Charleston road, in the vicinity of Savannah, Tennessee. The Ohio river is rapidly rising at this point (Cairo). In the last twenty-four hours it has risen a foot. The streets are covered to the depth of four feet in some places.

Steamers are continually arriving with troops from St. Louis and elsewhere.

A messenger just returned from Cape Girardeau reports that the rumored attack on that point by Jeff. Thompson is without foundation.

Skirmish Near Pittsburg Landing.

Cairo, Ill., March 22, 1862.

A battalion of the Fourth Illinois regiment had a skirmish on Sunday last with a squadron of rebel cavalry, near Pittsburg Landing, resulting in the defeat of the latter, with some loss. Four of the federates were wounded.

THE CAPTURE OF YANCEY.

EASTON, Pa., March 22, 1862.

B. S. Kellogg, of Scranton, has received a letter from an officer of the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania regiment, dated Key West, Fla., instant, which says:—A prize arrived here last evening. She was captured in an attempt to run the blockade. Her sailors were taken to jail.

One of them, to whom attention was directed by the whiteness of his hands, was identified by several officers as the famous "Yancey." A newspaper correspondent also recognized him. He is confined in the calaboose and H. Jarvis, of Hartford, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Our Harbor Defences and the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce who have on hand the subject of our harbor defences was held yesterday, at which were present quite a large number of the representatives of the capital and commerce of our city. The meeting was a strictly private one, no reporters being admitted, it being the desire of the Chamber that no proceedings of the committee should be published until more definite action is taken in the matter.

Action for Virginia Steamship Stock, Valued at Five Thousand Dollars.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth.

March 19.—Keay, Executor, vs. Fought.—This was an action to recover stock of the New York and Virginia Steamship Company, valued at \$5,000, and also a promissory note for \$2,245, made by the deceased testator, which, it was alleged, was entrusted to the defendant by the deceased for the purpose of raising a loan upon it. The defendant denied his right to detain it for an alleged debt. The case occupied two days, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—value of stock \$5,000, and the note to be given up to the plaintiff, value \$2,245. Counsel for plaintiff, Messrs. Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy. Counsel for the defendant, Messrs. McMahon and Sherman. The Judge, on application, allowed \$100 costs.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The America at Halifax with Two Days Later News.

The Blockade in the English Parliament.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

The Solicitor General Proclaims Its Efficiency.

SIGNAL FAILURE OF ITS ASSAILANTS.

RESIGNATION OF THE PRUSSIAN MINISTRY

HALIFAX, March 22, 1862.

The Cunard mail steamship America, from Liverpool on the 8th, via Queenstown on the 9th inst., arrived at this port at two o'clock this morning.

The advice by the America are two days later. The Prussian Ministry has resigned.

The Sumner is still at Gibraltar, and the Tuscarora at Algiers.

The steamer Annie Shields had arrived at Queenstown with a cargo of resin, cotton and tobacco from Wilmington, N. C.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York on the 15th of February (reported by the Anglo-Saxon as missing), arrived off Holyhead on the 8th inst.

The steamship Edinburgh, from New York 22d of February, arrived at Liverpool on the night of the 7th inst.

The steamship Jura, from Portland, arrived 22d of February at Liverpool on the night of the 7th inst.

The new Cunard steamship Scotia had arrived in Liverpool from the Clyde.

The ship Sarah Park was ashore near Southampton.

THE AMERICAN WAR QUESTION.

Debate on the Blockade in the British Parliament—The Cabinet Acknowledged the Measure as Effective—The Rebel Statements of Mr. Mason Discredited, &c., &c.

There had been an important debate on the question of the American blockade in the House of Commons. Mr. Gregory denounced it, and expressed strong sympathy for the South.

Mr. W. E. Foster denied that the blockade was ineffectual, and stated that the list of upwards of three hundred vessels handed in by Mr. Mason as having broken the blockade, had dwindled to nineteen, and most of these escaped on dark and stormy nights.

Sir James Ferguson called on the government to interfere in the matter.

Mr. Milne could not believe in the final dissolution of the great American Union, and so long as it existed he deprecated any interference by England in the struggle.

The Solicitor General strongly opposed any interference. The blockade had been as efficient as other blockades in former years.

After further debate, Mr. Gregory's resolution for the correspondence on the subject was negatived without a division.

THE MARKETS.

The sales of cotton in the Liverpool market on Saturday were 8,000 bales, the market closing buoyant. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions quiet and dull.

Consols, 93 1/4 & 93 1/2 for money.

DETENTION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

FOURMOUTH, Mo., March 22, 1862.

The steamship North American will not sail from this port until to-morrow (Sunday) morning, the Canadian mails not having left until a late hour to-day.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, March 22, 1862.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee was held at the Delavan House this morning, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this Executive Committee have full confidence in the national administration, and in the patriotism, fidelity and ability of the republican President of the United States, and pledge to him their cordial and earnest support, and to defend the principles of public policy on which he was elected.

Resolved, That we hail with profound satisfaction the triumph of politics in the contest with rebellion, and believe the integrity of the Union will be restored, and the authority of the constitution re-established over all the States and Territories, and defending the past three years' administration, and desiring the principles of public policy on which he was elected.

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